

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9399.

EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1781

THE THEATRE-ROYAL
WILL BE OPENED IN THE COURSE OF NEXT WEEK,
WITH
A PLAY AND AN ENTERTAINMENT,
As will be expressed in the Bills.
TO THE PUBLIC.

I DO myself the honour of seizing the earliest opportunity of informing the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the City of Edinburgh, That the superintendence of the Theatre-Royal is at length fallen to my lot. The task is always arduous; and, in the present instance, rendered still more difficult from the shortness of the time allowed me for the necessary preparations for the season. My agreement with Mr Ross for the purchase of the Theatre not having been concluded till the 20th of the present month. Even with this additional inconvenience, I embrace the situation with pleasure. Naturalized, as it were, by inclination, and a long residence in Scotland, I cannot help looking forward with a glow of satisfaction on an appointment which flatters me with a pleasing expectation of passing the latter part of my life in a country to which, from my earliest years, I have ever entertained the strongest attachment.

The difficulties I must necessarily at present encounter, shall be combated by an unremitting perseverance. As a servant of the Public, I shall think myself bound, on all occasions, to make my opinion subservient to their wishes. A predilection to representations that exhibit those moral principles that the Stage was intended to promote, and a constant endeavour to procure the most capital Performers that can be had, to fill the various characters, shall claim my first attention, in the appointment of every theatrical exhibition.

By this line of conduct, I flatter myself with the hopes of sharing some part of the Public Favour. To maintain and to promote that portion of their esteem, shall be the constant and most ardent wish of

And devoted servant,

JOHN JACKSON.

PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, Nov. 24. 1781.

AT the particular request of several respectable Citizens, the Society have appointed the following Question to be the subject of debate at next meeting (Thursday 6th December): "Would it be for the benefit of the Inhabitants of this City to remove the Shambles without the 'royal', or adopt the plan proposed by the Incorporation of Fishers?" Tickets to be had of the Members, and at Mr RINDO's, Jeweller, Parliament Square.

ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, 24th October 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 27th November next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, pursuant to the Charter.

THOS. SHAIRP, Secretary.

BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors in December 1781, will be held at their Office on Monday the 10th, at noon.

THOMAS STEUART, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD.

A Quantity of very fine FLORENCE OIL, in bottles.—Apply to George Colvin and Co. merchants, Seabank.

HABERDASHERY AND LINEN DRAPERY WARE HOUSE.

ROBERT BOW and COMPANY, third door from the Post Office, Bridge Street, have just returned from London, and other parts of England, where they had purchased, and have got home, a very large, elegant, and fashionable assortment of HABERDASHERY and MILLINERY WARES, which they are selling upon the most reasonable terms. Amongst the numerous articles, they have got a new and cheap assortment of Mullins, Printed Cottons, Laces, and Shawls. Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

EDINBURGH and GLASGOW DILIGENCE,

BY LINLITHGOW and FALKIRK,

IS now removed from Mr HERON's to Mr DUNNIE's, Troncate, Glasgow: and from Mr M'FARLANE's to Mr ROBERTSON's, Black Bull, Edinburgh, from whence they will set out on Monday first, the 26th inst. at eight o'clock in the morning, and to continue to go every day (Sunday excepted). Tickets given out by the above Mr Dunnie, Glasgow; and by Mr Monte, grocer, at the Cross, Edinburgh.

N. B. The FLYS for Aberdeen, from the Black Bull, Edinburgh, as usual; and for Newcastle and London every day.

CLARK'S HOTEL,

CHESSEL'S BUILDINGS, High Street, Edinburgh.

THE situation is airy, cheerful, and central between the great roads from England by the south and east, which terminate on the High Street. The apartments are elegant; the furniture neat and entirely new. Likewise every kind of entertainment furnished in the genteel manner, and of the best quality.

Mr CLARK'S REPOSITORY STABLES are contiguous to the Hotel. They contain a great number of stalls for horses, shades and coach-houses for carriages, &c. where may be had, on the shortest notice, coaches, post-chaises, and saddle-horses.

A BOY STRAYED.

STRAYED from Edinburgh, some time ago, a stout, well-made, and ruddy-complexioned BOY, about ten years of age, with brown coat and vest, made in the manner of sailor's clothes, with leather breeches, named THOMAS MACLEAN, has a mark on his right side by a cord being in it for his head when a child.

Any person who will send him to Alexander Macintyre, St Mary Wynd, Edinburgh, or give information concerning him, shall be paid their trouble, and the favour thankfully acknowledged.

Edinburgh, Magdalen's Chapel, the 23d of November 1781.

THE Incorporation of Hammermen of Edinburgh, after considering a Memorial and Representation for the Incorporation of Freemen Fishers in Edinburgh, were of opinion, That the offers made by the Fishers ought to have been accepted, or at least a trial should have been made of their intended scheme: they were likewise of opinion, that the intended application to Parliament, as set forth in the Memorial, seems to be most oppressive and unjust; and that the Council agreeing to apply 300 l. of the public money to procure the bill to be passed into a law, is a very improper application of the funds of the city: The Incorporation, therefore, in the foregoing manner, recommend to their Deacon Convener of the Trades, to concur with the other Members of the Convener in showing their disapprobation of the plan, said to be carrying on against the Fishers; and to do all in his power to obtain an alteration of the order in Council for expending the 300 l. And they appointed this minute to be published in the newspapers.

Extracted from the Record, by

JOHN GRAY, Clerk.

NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, and MUSIC, For the Use of Subscribers to THE EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

This day arrived,

R EPORT from the Committee of Secrecy on India affairs, 2 vols. folio, 5 l. 5 s.
Cavallo on the Nature and Properties of Air, 4to. 1 l. 3 s.
History of the Origin and Progress of the East India Company, 4to.
History of the Chevalier Bayard, with a Discourse on Chivalry.
Perfect's Cases in Midwifery, 8vo.
Haydon's Sonatas for the Harpsichord, opera 24th and 27th, 10s. 6 d. each.
Eight Canzonets, with an Accompaniment for the Harpsichord, 5 s.
Smith's 3d Set of Duets, for two performers on one Harpsichord, 6 s.
Several New Songs, with the Accompaniments, 1 s. each.

NEW PRINTS,

Engraved by Bartolozzi, Sherwin, Trotter, and other capital Engravers, after Paintings by
REYNOLDS, KAUFFMAN, LAURENSEN, ROMNEY, FUSELI, and DEGG, &c.

The following are worthy of particular attention:
Ezzaline musing over the body of Medusa, slain by him for infidelity during his absence in the Holy Land, after Fuseli, 1 s. 6 d.
Children of Earl Gower, after Romney, 1 s. 6 d.
School-Boys giving charity to a blind beggar, after Deeg, 10 s. 6 d.
The Fair Penitent, by Trotter, after Vanloo, 4 s.
A Scene in Joseph Andrews, with Landscape, by Hearne and Byrne, 7 s. 6 d.

A great number of beautiful small Prints. Price marked on each.

JUST PUBLISHED, in two large vols. 8vo, price 4 s. stitched, **THE CHARMER:** An entire New Collection of Songs, chiefly such as are eminent for poetical merit, and containing none that are indelicate.

Sold by J. SIBBALD, at the Edinburgh Circulating Library.

MR LAURIE,

AFTER having, by assiduity and constant practice, attained the most fashionable Method of Teaching, as prescribed by those celebrated Masters, GARDEL, FIÉVILLE, and VESTRIS, presumes to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry, that he is returned to Edinburgh, and proposes to teach the *Louvre* and the *New Minuets de la Cour*, *Devonshire*, *Dauphin*, *Minuet de Monsieur de Fiéville*, *Gavots*, *Cadillans*, and *Coillon Steps*, &c. in a style peculiar to the above-mentioned excellent Professors in France and England.—Mr LAURIE has commenced his School in Carrubber's Close, and will attend on Boarding Schools and private families at hours distinct from public teaching.

A M E R I C A.

From the Pennsylvania Journal of October 10, 1781.
Extract of a letter, dated Camp near Williamsburgh, Sept. 27, 1781.

"We have an account this day, that General Greene has had a severe action with the enemy, wherein he kept the field. The enemy's loss was 300 killed in the field, 200 wounded, and 200 prisoners. Our loss was considerable; Colonel Washington's regiment suffered much, and himself mortally wounded."

From the New York Gazette, of Oct. 8 and 15.

New York, Oct. 17. Five days ago, Lord Cornwallis and the Royal army were in good health; the enemy carrying on their approaches, two attacks had been made on a principal redoubt since that of which we gave an account, when 189 were killed, or left behind; in their two last assaults, we are informed, 240 more of the enemy were killed; our loss hitherto is trifling, a very few having been killed, and about 20 wounded; amongst the former is Mr Commissary Perkins, who, it is said, suffered by the first red-hot ball fired from the enemy's works; the loss of him is very much regretted. The enemy's fleet lay at single anchor near the Horse-shoe.

The late hard gale of wind in the West Indies has been very severely felt at Port-au-Prince, and in the Isle of Martinique; at the former many merchantmen were totally lost, and a great number of houses blown down at the latter: Five French men of war and several frigates were at Cape Francois.

Yesterday, were sent into port, by one of his Majesty's frigates, the Royal Louis, a privateer from Philadelphia, which had greatly annoyed the British trade; she carries 22 guns on one deck, and was commanded by Stephen Ducatur, bound on a cruise, and submitted after firing one gun, two frigates being in sight; also the following prizes: Brigantine Molly, from Philadelphia to St Thomas's, with tobacco and flour; schooner Raccoon, from Philadelphia to Havannah, with flour; brigantine Lexington, from Salem to Baltimore, with wine and rum; schooner Lively, Buckskin, from Cape Francois to Virginia, with bale goods and salt.

The following account is given by a gentleman who left the army in Virginia on the 30th inst. at two o'clock, P. M. from the Pennsylvania Journal of the 10th of October.

"On Friday, Sept. 28, the whole army marched from Williamsburgh to within one mile of the enemy's works at York, and formed the first line of encirculation without loss. On the 29th, our troops had a severe skirmish with the enemy, and had little damage done on either side. In the night, the British evacuated Pigeon Quarter and their other redoubts, which are so high as to be able to command the town. These were taken possession of on Sunday morning at sun-rise, under a heavy cannonade from York Town. The enemy next fled from a stockade, when the French had advanced within 15 yards of it, and retreated under cover of their shipping with the loss of ten men taken prisoners. It was expected our troops would break ground on the first instant. Cornwallis's force in York are supposed to be 6000 troops including refugees, besides 1000 armed negroes. He has possession of the river, and Gloucester strongly fortified, and garrisoned by a river, and are hemmed in by General Wuden with 1500 men, the Count de Louzan with his Legions, and 2000 marines from the fleet, to prevent any escape that way. One ship of 44 guns, two frigates, and a 20 gun packet, lie at Barwell's landing in James's river; one of 50, one of 40, two frigates, and a store ship, in the mouth of the river; five ships of the line off Cape Henry; 32 ships of the line and several frigates are drawn up at the mouth of York river;

and three ships of considerable force are in that river below the town, which are to proceed onwards with the first fair wind.

"General Washington sent a flag to Lord Cornwallis, advising him not to destroy his shipping or warlike stores, as he would answer it at his peril. The early capture of the outposts will greatly accelerate the future operations of our army.—Lieut. Col. John Connolly was taken near York Town, and is paroled to Hanover in Virginia."

Philadelphia, Sept. 29. By a person who left Williamsburgh about the 20th inst., we are informed that Lord Cornwallis had evacuated Gloucester, and only occupied at present the post of York; that he had fortified the place in the best manner. We expect the most interesting advices from that quarter, as his Excellency General Washington, with the land forces, was within three miles of York ten days ago.

By a letter dated Woodbridge, Sept. 26, we learn, that the English army, said to consist of between 5 and 6000 men, were encamped on Staten Island, with a great number of light waggons, boats, &c. indicating some sudden movement, not improbably towards this city.

Extract of a letter from the Count de Grasse to the Honorable the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Minister Plenipotentiary of France.

Cape Henry, Sept. 13, 1781.

"Nothing gave me greater pleasure than the arrival under General Washington and Count de Rochambeau. In order to hasten their arrival, I had selected out seven that drew the least water to transport them from the mouth of the Elk down to Chesapeake Bay. But the moment they were ready to sail to execute this service, I was myself obliged to make preparations for repelling the enemy's fleet, which appeared off the entrance of the Bay. I have fought them, and their van has been very roughly handled. I returned to the Bay on the 10th. In the mean time Count de Barras had arrived, and sent up the transports he had with him to bring down the troops, which induced me not to send up the seven vessels above-mentioned; and I had only to add to those sent by Count de Barras as many frigates as I could. My putting to sea facilitated the entrance of M. de Barras, and our junction has added much to our strength—I fell in with two of the enemy's frigates, the Iris and the Richmond, of 32 guns each. They had been sent by the English Admiral to cut away the buoys of our anchors—they have paid dear for them."

Admiral Digby is most assuredly arrived off the Hook with one ship of 90 guns, and two of 74. The reports (from them) say he left England with six ships of the line, six frigates, and 100 transports, for America; but some advices the Admiral received at sea, made it necessary for him to come on with three ships of the line and six frigates.

Extract of a letter from Captain James Nicholson, late of the Trumbull, dated Long-Island, 28th August, 1781.

with a privateer of 24 nine pounders, and 28 sail of merchantmen; the first of which ships received my signals, and gave me every assurance of standing by me to the last extremity. In three hours after leaving the Capes, we discovered three sail to the eastward, two of which stood for us. We hauled our wind, and weathered them about two leagues. Night was then coming on, and they four leagues a-stern, with their top-gallant sails out, ours handed and under an easy sail; the greater part of our fleet a-head, when our fore top-mast went away and carried the main top-gallant mast with it. This misfortune the enemy discovered—the whole fleet then left me.—A squally rainy night came on, and we could steer no otherways than right before the wind.—The wreck of the top mast, with the yard and rigging, lay aback of the foremast and over the bows. The topmast yard-arm came through the foremast and on the forecable, so that with out utmost exertions we could not clear ourselves of the wreck until one of the ships came along-side, and the other in sight—immediately all hands were called to quarters—instead of coming, three quarters of them ran below, put out the lights, matches, &c. With the remainder, and a few brave officers, we commenced an action with the Iris for one hour and 35 minutes, at the end of which the other ship came up and fired into us. Seeing no prospect of escaping in this unequal contest, I struck, having my first and third Lieutenants, and Captain Murray a volunteer, with eight men wounded, and five killed. My crew consisted of 180 men, 45 of whom were taken out of the new goal; (prisoners of war) they through treachery, and others from cowardice, betrayed me, or at least prevented my making the resistance I would have done.—At no time of the engagement had I more than 40 men upon deck.—The Iris took me in tow, being a perfect wreck, and carried me into New York; in a week after, I was paroled to this place, with my officers. I have wrote to the Commodore desiring my parole to go to my family; this, he answers, is inadmissible. Our officers having not returned agreeable to their paroles before, and we being indebted a large number of prisoners, which we declined sending in, so that I am likely to continue here, till a person of equal rank can be exchanged for me."

Baltimore, Oct. 2. A late letter from Williamsburgh mentions, that the allied army, under command of his Excellency General Washington, consisting of upwards of 15,000 effective men, all in health and high spirits, had taken an advantageous position in the neighbourhood of York Town, and would immediately commence very serious operations against that important British post.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5. The Tories in North Carolina on the 12th ult. about 300 in number, surprised and made prisoner the Governor of that state and several other gentlemen; they were pursued soon after—66 were killed, 180 horses taken—the surviving Tories have since paroled all the gentlemen, except the Governor.

By a gentleman who came to town yesterday from Williamsburgh, which place he left on Wednesday the 26th ult. we have the following interesting intelligence, viz. That on the day

he left that place, General Washington had summoned Lord Cornwallis to surrender, who replied, "he would defend the post while he had a man left alive." Whereupon General Washington immediately gave orders for the heavy cannon to play upon his Lordship: this began about ten o'clock in the morning, and continued unceasingly, till near eleven at night, by which time the allied forces had gained three of the enemy's redoubts.

Trenton, Sept. 26. A body of the continental troops have moved to the banks of the Delaware. Two Pennsylvania militia camps are formed at the same place. The militia of New Jersey are also ordered to be in readiness. It is said these measures are taken in consequence of some projected impressions on the enemy, as the troops under General Heath are also moving down towards New York.

New-York, Oct. 13. Yesterday an account was brought to town, that on Saturday the 30th ult. an attack was made by a body of the French troops, upon a redoubt near Earl Cornwallis's works, on the road to Williamsburg, which was defended by the Royal French Fusiliers: the British concealed themselves until a favourable moment of effectual resistance, when from the heavy fire from the musketry on one side, and the guns of the Guadalupe frigate on the other, the enemy were repelled in thirty minutes, leaving behind them one hundred and eighty nine dead and wounded. The loss of the British was one Hessian killed, and two light infantry wounded. Col. Caswell, of the rebel riflemen, was wounded and died a prisoner. The French were pursued to a considerable distance from the redoubt, and a number bayoneted: one hour was granted them to bury their dead.

In the course of the late operations in the Chesapeake, Lieut. Col. Tarleton fell into the hands of the enemy, but in ten minutes after he became a prisoner, his own men happily rescued him.

Extract of a letter from York-Town, Virginia, Sept. 30.

"This garrison is in the highest spirits, and bids defiance to all the combined fleets in the universe. We had an attack upon one of our redoubts this morning; we gave them a British answer to all their impertinence; their loss must have been very considerable, our's none. A rebel Colonel was brought in here this morning by a patrol of Colonel Tarleton's."

Extract of a letter from New-York, Sept. 27.

"A dispatch boat arrived this day from Lord Cornwallis, by whom we learn that he is supplied with a great deal of provisions from the eastern shore of Maryland, by boats which got over in the night. A report prevails this afternoon from the country, that Lord Cornwallis had surprised a detachment of French troops, had taken and killed about 500 men, and taken a considerable number of cattle. Such coarps may be expected from the enterprising spirit of his Lordship and his officers."

Extract of a letter from on board the Carysfort frigate, Captain Peacock, dated New-York, Oct. 10.

"We arrived here from Halifax on Monday noon, with a prize we took the 5th, off Cape Cod, coming from Canisbay, for Cape Francois, in Hispaniola; she is a very large ship, as long as any of our 60 gun ships; her lading, which is of masts and spars, some of them for first and second rates, is a most valuable one; a great acquisition to us, and a prodigious loss to the enemy, who have now no prospect of refitting, if they should be worsted, without going to Europe. You will receive this by the Hampden, in which Captain Reid takes his passage for England, after being absent two years, twenty months of which he has been a prisoner among the Americans."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Nov. 30.

Whitehall, November 20, 1781.

Extract of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated New-York, October 15, 1781.

I HAVE the honour to inclose, for your Lordship's information, copies of an exchange effected on the 3d ultimo, of British and German officers of the troops of convention, and prisoners of war.

A list of British and German Officers of the troops of convention and prisoners of war exchanged, Staten Island, Sept. 3, 1781.

BRITISH.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL Hamilton.
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Lind.
CAPTAINS—9th, Maclean. 20th, Banks. 21st, Lovell, Kirkman. 24th, Jamison, Coote.
LIEUTENANTS—9th, Vincent, Kemmis. 20th, Norman. 21st, Hepburn, Blackwood, Hobart. 47th, Ward. Royal Artillery, Dunbar, Maite, Houghton, Steele. 33d, Nutt.
SECOND-LIEUTENANTS—21st, Peattie, Darrah, Maffay. Royal Artillery, Remington.
ENSIGNS—9th, Percy, Gwyn, Dean, Leslie. 20th, Bateman, Moore, May. 24th, Power, Stowe, Andbury.
SURGEONS—21st, Pemberton. 24th, Sone.
MATES—20th, Carroll. 47th, Walker. Royal Artillery, Melville. Hospital, Shields.
ADJUTANT—24th, Calladine.
ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES—Roussau, Forster.
PROVOST-MARSHAL Etherington.

GERMANS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS—Grenadiers, De Mungen. Hanau, Lentz. Major, Specht, D'Ehrenkrook.
CAPTAINS—Grenadiers, De Lohneisen. Rhetz, Ahlers, Arend. Riedel, Harbord, D'Geiswald. Specht, Jager. Hanau, Schel, Germain, D'Butler.
LIEUTENANTS—Grenadiers, Uling, Rupolphy, Helmeke. Rhetz, Meire, D'Haeleler. Riedel, Hoyer, Morgenstern, Reineking. Specht, Meyer, De Milkau. Jagers, Krufe. Hanau, D'Gheiling, D'Eschewdel, D'Trott.
SECOND-LIEUTENANTS—Dragoons, Borneman. Grenadiers, D'Mulzel, Trott. Rhetz, D'Dovenack, Conrady, Peters, D'Modrach, Feichel. ENSIGNS—Rhetz, Bandel, Erich.
SECOND-LIEUTENANTS—Riedel, Cramm, D'Meyern, Brandes. Specht, D'Aniers, Oudekopff, Du Rok.
ENSIGNS—Specht, De Bernowitz, De Ulmenstein.
SECOND-LIEUTENANTS—Light infantry, Rohr, Renius, Gladen. Hanau, D'Backhausen, D'Richterlehen, D'Weyhers.
ENSIGNS—Hanau, Eukhard, Beymert, Weitzell.
SECOND-LIEUTENANTS—Artillery, Dufay, Specht—Grippe.
ADJUTANT—Hanau, Huiwagen.
QUARTERMASTER—Sartorius.
SURGEONS—Dragoons, Kohler. Grenadiers, Muller. Rhetz, Schrader. 12 Mates to companies. 2 Aumoniers. 2 Auditeurs.
PRISONERS OF WAR.
MAJOR—Brunswick, D'Melhon.
LIEUTENANTS—71st, Nairn, Griffith.
ENGIN—Brunswick, D'Melhon.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Nov. 26.

The Trial, Poynter, for the East Indies, put into Limerick the 5th inst, with the loss of her main-mast and top-masts.
The Gasconne, Fletcher, from Jamaica to Liverpool, and a brig belonging to Waterford, are foundered.
The Inga Magdalena, Pihlman, from Stockholm to Plymouth, is lost near Dungannon.

The Rodney, Bonner, from Archangel to London, was drove on shore by a French privateer near Aldborough, on the 14th inst.

The N. S. de Riedade E. St. Francisco, Oliveira, from Madeira to Jamaica, was taken the 15th May by the Lisbon French privateer, and carried into Port-au-Prince, and there condemned.

The Bee, Clark, from Lisbon to Newfoundland, was taken the 22d of May near the coast of Newfoundland; the Captain is arrived at Carboneau.

The Neptune, Cleverly, from Southampton, is arrived at Waterford, after being taken by the Swallow privateer of Guernsey, Capt. Strong.

The Boog, Wheatly, from Jamaica to London, foundered the 24th ult. the people were saved by the assistance of the ship.

The Thetis, Hardy, from Jamaica to London, foundered; the crew were taken up by the Laing, Captain Wilson.

The Charendon, Child, Cyrus, Froad, and Mary, Watson, are in the last division of the Jamaica fleet; the Fane, Burrows, did not fail from Jamaica.

The Nancy, Cook, lost her main-mast, and received other damage in the storm at Jamaica, but was repaired, and ready to sail with the convoy the 13th of August.

The Mary, Fritwell, from Jamaica to Bristol, is totally lost on the coast of Wales, and four of the crew perished.

The Cyrus, Burrows, foundered; the crew saved by the Ruby man of war.

The Phoenix, Papley, from New York to Quebec, taken and retaken, and carried back to New York, failed again for Quebec, and taken a second time; and carried into Philadelphia; the Captain arrived at New York.

The Hunter, Pimion, from Falmouth, arrived at New York, was obliged to throw overboard many of her guns, and damaged her cargo.

The Cornwall, Redmond, from St. Augustine to Jamaica, was taken by a Spanish privateer, and retaken and carried into Jamaica.

The Maria, Karchild, from Jamaica, was taken off Falcies by the Jeanne Dunkirquoise, French privateer, and was totally lost going into Dunkirk harbour; the Captain and crew saved.

The Blushing Aurora, London, from Archangel to Liverpool, is stranded on the coast of Jutland, and it is feared the ship will be lost, but part of the cargo is expected to be saved.

The Princess Mary, from Jamaica, arrived at St. Agnes in Bristol Channel, with the loss of two of her masts, and are in hopes of getting her into some port.

The Ariadne, Curtis, after getting through the windward passage, being leaky, and his crew sick, bore away for Carolina under convoy of two men of war.

The Santissimo Trinitade, Dos Santos, from Aveiro to Amsterdam, was lost the 5th inst. near St. Martin's island; the crew arrived at Falmouth.

The Active, Ford, from Newfoundland to a market, is taken.

The Richard, Ponsford, from Timmout to Liverpool, was lost in Mountbay the 5th inst. in a violent storm.

The following ships are all carried into Boston.

Thorn, Cox; Janie, Talt; Trepoffa; —; Thorn, Tufker; Elizabeth, Duncannon; William Hanmore; Neptune, Lark; Crawford, Stephenson; Quebec, Kerr; Black Snake, Falls; Cornwallis, Pottenburg; Friedland, Seymour; Mary Ann; Abbot; Jeanie, Hind; Lark, Green; Charming Molly; Pine; Neptune, Warin; Otter, Wolcomb; Expedition, Renzie; Camiswell, White; Tom, Coombs; Halifax Adventure, Hall; Joshua, Shephard; Two Friends, Leviton; Concord; —; Berley, Gothard; Swift, Le Pevre; Aurora, Blais; and Free Trade, Jaffie.

From the London Papers, Nov. 20.

Peterburgh, Oct. 5. The hemp warehouses which were burnt last year, are now entirely repaired, besides which the Empress has caused a much larger to be built at some distance, so that in case of any future accident of fire, the large quantities of hemp generally collected in this capital will be so divided, that the loss will not be so considerable.

Venice, Oct. 6. The Board of Health have ordered a quarantine of 28 days to be performed by all ships coming from Cattaro, Bordua, Curzola, and the state of Ragusa; the contagion having manifested itself in the vicinity of Scutari, and at Priorendi, on the confines of Servia.

A letter from Bourdeaux, by the mail of Saturday, mentions the late arrival of ten ships from St. Domingo, at that place, under convoy of two frigates, all laden with sugar, coffee, &c. part of the fleet which were separated in a gale of wind.

Madrid, Oct. 19. We have received from the camp at St. Roche divers letters; the last of which, dated the 8th instant, gives an account, that on the morning of the 25th of September, one of the merlons (part of the parapet) of Fort St. Barbe took fire, and communicated to some others, six of which were burnt. D. Geronimo Alberin, Lieutenant of a company of pioneers, and two soldiers, were hurt by the accident.

The enemy directed their fire immediately against that part of our works, which did not hinder our continuing to repair the damage. At the same time, the artillery of the garrison continued playing on the new batteries which we are constructing; and as the fire of the English, as well that night as the following, did not interrupt our works for a moment, it is no wonder that the troops employed in this service, in which they displayed an uncommon ardour and resolution, have suffered some loss. We had not, however, during the space of time, but seven or eight soldiers killed. D. Ramon de Zadua, Captain of the regiment of Estramadura, and five soldiers, were dangerously wounded, and 21 or 22 grenadiers and fusiliers slightly wounded.

Barcelona, Oct. 17. The King's frigate the Rosaire arrived here yesterday from Mahon. She landed some soldiers and sailors, who were made prisoners of war, several surgeons, 16 women, and 20 children; she has also brought four Moors and their interpreter. All these people have been placed in the Presidency until the Court shall have decided how they are to be disposed of. Six English deserters arrived at the same time, to whom passports were given, as, according to the laws of the kingdom, they cannot stop in the King's dominions.

The officers of the frigate report, that so long as they were in Mahon waters, they heard a loud cannonade, and the report of musketry, which lasted upwards of nine hours, and had for its object the attack of a post where they knew that M. de Crillon had placed 100 of his best grenadiers.

Mahon, Oct. 16. Yesterday an English officer, related to Gen. Murray, came to our General to treat about an exchange of prisoners, and dined with him.

We are waiting with an impatience easy to be conceived, for the reinforcements of troops expected from Barcelona and Toulon, as well as the heavy artillery to garrison our batteries, without which the operations of the siege cannot be carried on with the activity and courage that distinguish our General, our officers, and our soldiers.

If we may believe a report which generally prevails, a division of Spanish ships of the line and frigates will very soon sail to establish a cruise at the entrance of Port Mahon, in order to prevent the enemy's cutters from slipping into the place. From the briskness of the fire from Gen. Murray, it is thought that the three ships which he has received, since the invasion of the island, brought him ammunition. If so, it must appear essentially necessary to deprive him of a resource which otherwise may be extended to reinforcements of men.

Kingston, Aug. 18. Wednesday his Majesty's ship Pomona, C. E. Nugent, Esq; commander, with a ship and two brigs, her prizes, laden chiefly with sugars, anchored at Port-Royal.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday evening an express arrived at the German office at St. James's, with the agreeable intelligence of the arrival of the transports with the Hanoverian troops all safe in the Downs. They consist of 1000 men, and are intended for the East-Indies. They sailed from Bremer Lake on the 29th of October, and the very tempestuous weather that has happened since that period had excited the strongest apprehensions in government, that they were all gone to the bottom. The above 1000 men, with two regiments of infantry, and 300 men drafted out of the different regiments of light dragoons on the English establishment, are to proceed to the East-Indies, in the next fleet, that is soon to set off to that quarter. This powerful reinforcement, together with six sail of the line, which Sir Richard is to carry with him, and three that are already in that station, will constitute, altogether, the largest both naval and military arrangement that ever were in India at one time on account of government.

Yesterday a courier arrived express from Lord Mountbatten at the Court of Turin, with dispatches, which were immediately sent off to his Majesty at Windsor.

The fleet for the relief of Gibraltar will sail as convoy to the East and West India ships; it is to be composed of twenty-two ships of the line, including those designed for the East India and Leeward island stations, which will be detached after that business is performed.

The men of war ordered on this side are:

Ships.	Guns.	Ships.	Guns.
Victory	100	Alexander	74
Royal George	100	Arrogant	74
Duke	98	Defence	74
Namur	98	Hercules	74
Queen	90	Fame	74
Ocean	90	Mailborough	74
Formidable	90	Africa	64
Foudroyant	80	Agamenon	64
Gibraltar	80	Inflexible	64
Valiant	74	Nonfuch	64
Courageux	74	Repulse	64

Besides seven frigates, four fireships, and two bombs.

Those ships with this mark * are Sir Richard Bickerton's fleet. Sir George Rodney will have his flag on board the Formidable; but what ships besides he takes for the West Indies are not known.

The currents are so strong in the Chesapeake, that it is impossible for a fleet to enter that river in a form necessary for action; therefore unless the French choose to come out to sea, it will be a difficult point for our Admiral to force them, and in consequence to relieve Lord Cornwallis; but as the French are fond of sea-room, always wishing to avoid close engagements or being blocked up, there is great reason to hope, more especially as their force is somewhat superior, they will come out and engage, the event of which will, in all probability, be the means of bringing about an accommodation one way or the other.

We can assure our readers, that the present determination of the Cabinet is not to consent to American independence; and that a considerable additional force is to be sent to America early in the spring.

The public seem at present not to know for certain, who is the commander of our fleet in the Chesapeake; some accounts have given the command to Admiral Graves, while others have transferred it from him to Admiral Digby. The fact is, that the former has really the supreme command; and the following particulars will explain away the difficulties that may appear to attend this case:

The Cabinet undoubtedly intended that Rear-Admiral Digby should be Commander in Chief on the coast of America; but as Admiral Graves was his senior officer, it became necessary that he should be removed; accordingly, at the same time that Digby's commission was made out, orders were really sent to Graves to sail for the West Indies, where he was appointed Commander in Chief. Admiral Graves, however, did not receive these orders till the 26th of September; and on that same day Admiral Digby arrived at New York. A difficulty then started, who should preside in a council of war, which had been summoned; the presidency belonged to Graves, by seniority; to Digby, by commission; the latter, however, generously prevented any dispute; and, preferring the unanimity of the fleet, and consequently the good of the service, to the mere pageantry of command, requested that Admiral Graves would still retain the chief command; he said, the service on which they were all bound was critical, and required the greatest abilities to effect it; he therefore begged he would remain with the fleet; and if he should not be inclined to grant his request, he said he would make use of the authority given to him by his commission, to command Admiral Graves to remain at the head of the fleet.

Admiral Graves acquiesced, and the council was held; and perhaps, since the eve of the battle of Agincourt, a more daring resolution, or more worthy of Britons, was never taken than in that Council: It was there resolved to sail as soon as possible for the Chesapeake, and with twenty-three ships of the line, and two frigates, to attack a fleet of thirty-six line-of-battle ships.

Fortunately our brave tars are not obliged to fight against such great odds as thirteen men of war: For, on the 11th of October, they were joined by the Torbay and Prince Williams and, on the day they left the Hook, by the Centurion. But still the merits of that daring resolve in the Council of War, is not the less brilliant; for it was a resolution that stamped those who entered into it, the dauntless champions of their country's honour. May they, in their bold undertaking to relieve the gallant Cornwallis and his troops, experience the truth of the old adage, *Audaces fortuna juvat!*

By Lord Cornwallis's letters, it is known, that he had full allowance of provisions to serve to the 15th of November, and by reducing his people to half allowance, could make them hold out much longer; therefore it is believed, that there was no doubt of his holding out till the effect of the meeting of the two fleets should be known.

Advice is received by the way of France, that the Prince William man of war of 64 guns, has taken a Spanish ship of 700 tons, called the St. Minto del Miranda de Ebro, from the Havannah, bound to Cadiz, with some of the family of the Governor of the Havannah on board, and great part of his effects and other valuable goods; she is said to be worth forty thousand pounds.

Yesterday, all the officers in town, belonging to the ships of war that composed the grand fleet, received orders to repair without delay on board their respective vessels.

A private letter from Toulon, received on Saturday says, that an advice-boat is arrived there from Cadix, by which they learn, that two of the Spanish victualling ships which were bound from thence to Minorca, are taken by the Moors and carried into Barbary, which capture it is thought, will greatly distress the troops, provisions being very scarce on that island.

From Rochelle we have advice, that a squadron of one ship of the line, two frigates, and three frigates, are preparing for a cruise, and will be ready by the 24th inst.—M. Dempeux is appointed to the command.

General Green, of the American forces, has issued a proclamation, that, in consequence of the execution of Colonel Isaac Hayne, he is determined to retaliate all such executions by putting to death regular British officers.

The New-York paper of October 9, contains an address from the refugees stationed on Bergen-Neck, to his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, on his arrival in America, with the answer of his Royal Highness by Admiral Digby, who assures them, their loyalty and affection shall be represented to his Majesty.

General Fawcett set out last week to recruit some more German troops, for the service in America.

In the next East India fleet, which will sail in a week or two, to great is the number of military then to be detached to Madras, that not a single civil servant of the Company is permitted at this time to take his passage.

On account of the above circumstance, Sir George Colebrooke, among other adventurers, must defer his trading voyage to India till the Spring.

A tax is now laying on in the Borough of Southwark to defray the expence of rebuilding the King's Bench, New Bridewell, and other houses, which were destroyed during the late riots.

The tax upon the inhabitants to repair the damages in the riots will extend to lodgers, the act saying, that all dwellers are to contribute; and, as it is meant by way of punishment for not quelling the disturbances, lodgers are to be held equally answerable as housekeepers.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 14,213 was drawn a prize of 20 l. and, being the first-drawn, is entitled to 500 l. exclusive of the 20 l.

No. 3370 a prize of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 15,313, 34,935, 26,106, 43,936, 33,673, 34,366, 3752, 14,573, 19,084.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 40,400 was drawn a blank, but, as first drawn, is entitled to 500 l.

No. 29,126, 33,776, prizes of 500 l.

No. 27,900, 14,123, 29,417, 43,838, 2169, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 45,593, 24,314, 7213, 18,360, 30,061, 9649, 17,493, 18,516, 42,261.

Extrait of a letter from Paris, dated Nov. 9.

"The Count de Maurepas, is at the point of death, being more than ever tormented with the gout. The day before yesterday it raged in his shoulders; several remedies have been attempted without success, and yesterday blisters were applied, which somewhat revived him, but it is thought he cannot survive."

"Mr de Nivernois this day entered the council as minister; it is thought he is destined to succeed M. de Maurepas, if irrefragable fate should deprive France of that great statesman."

EDINBURGH.

Extrait of a letter from London, Nov. 20.

"General Wallington has a very large plantation adjacent to York-Town, in Virginia, called *Dipinal*. Late advices inform us, that Lord Cornwallis and all his troops were in full possession of it. From this circumstance, it is generally imagined, that the rebel force will be more than usually spirited in their intended attack against the British army under the above noble Lord."

"As soon as Parliament shall have met, a distinguished Member of the House of Commons intends to move for leave to bring in a bill for appointing and authorizing Commissioners to exchange American prisoners."

"The most extraordinary decision we have had for this century past, was, this day, made in the Court of King's Bench. It has been a privilege held sacred these hundred years past, for persons, under fear of being arrested for debt, to take shelter in a place called *the Verge of the Court*, a spot of ground which includes St James's Park, the neighbourhood of Charing-Cross, and about half a mile contiguous thereto. All persons who have wished to avoid paying a debt, or were desirous of having themselves secured from their creditors, till they could settle with them, have resorted to this place as a sanctuary, and no one has ever attempted to arrest them so long as they remained in it. Notwithstanding, however, this supposed privilege, the creditor of a gentleman of the name of Kelly, who has taken shelter in this place for avoiding the payment of a capital sum of money, ventured to have him arrested. The officer employed accordingly executed the writ, and Mr Kelly was taken into custody. This day he caused the Court of King's Bench to be moved to set aside the arrest; but after many arguments on both sides, Lord Mansfield pronounced his own opinion, together with that of the Judges on the case, which was, *That the arrest was a legal one*. The ground on which the Court founded their judgment was, that though the place was a sanctuary, and though the arresting of the person of Mr Kelly was an infringement on the privilege of the King, yet as his Majesty did not chuse to complain, the arrest must be allowed a good one. It was not the *protected*, his Lordship said, but the *protector*, that could plead the privilege; and, in the present case, the Attorney-General had declared he had nothing to offer in support of the privilege. The arrest was therefore justified. The whole court seemed astonished at this important determination, and above five hundred people are moving out of the Verge of the Court as fast as possible. It is generally thought that arrests will be, in future, held good, that may be served upon persons sheltering themselves in any privileged places."

"They write from Cadiz, that an embargo has been laid on all Spanish ships in that port, in order to employ them in transporting 4000 men to Porto Rico, either to attack Jamaica or some other expedition, for which Don Joseph Solano has orders to go, and take another corps at Guadico. Five battalions are about to march from thence to Cadiz, destined to make a part of the embarkation."

"The attacks against Gibraltar are continued; but the new parapet, which was erected for approaching the garrison, costs the Spaniards a great number of men daily."

"This morning, some dispatches were received at Lord George Germaine's Office from Newfoundland, with an account of six American privateers having been taken by his Majesty's cruisers, and carried into St John's, since the last advices came away."

Mr John Moncrieff, of Sauchiewood, writer in Edinburgh, died here on Thursday night.

Thursday se'night, the Right Hon. the Lord Advocate of Scotland was elected Rector of the University of Glasgow.

The Lord Advocate is set off for London to attend his duty in Parliament. Most of the other members from this country are expected to be there by the time Parliament meets, their attendance having been required by the Minister.

It is confidently reported, that several very material changes will take place in the ministry, at, or previous to the meeting of Parliament. It will greatly depend upon the next news from America.

By advice from Copenhagen, we learn, that the Europa, Captain James Young, belonging to Leven, having been put ashore some time ago on the ground at Drago, is now got off, and put in there to repair her damages.

The Colville, Davidson, from the Baltic, is lost on the Seares. The crew took to their boat with only one bar, and are saved.

The Frindship, Scott, from the Baltic to Leith, was lost off the coast of Norway. The crew saved.

On Monday last, the St Andrew, Scott, arrived in Clyde from Jamaica; she sailed with the last division of the Jamaica fleet, which consisted at that time of about 40 sail under convoy of the Princess Royal man-of-war, and came through the Windward passage. She parted with the Princess Royal on the 9th current, in lat. 49. 2. long. 32. 6. at which time few of the fleet were in sight. The Alexander, Baine, is also arrived in Clyde from Jamaica, which makes six arrived in all. Four others are daily expected.

On the 11th inst. the Jamaica, Taylor, for Charlestown, and the Active, Dow, for Bermudas, both belonging to Greenock, sailed from Lochryan, with the wind at east. Next morning it veered to the north, blowing a hurricane; both vessels were wrecked on the north coast of Ireland; and we are sorry to add, that every man on board the Jamaica was lost. The crew of the Active are saved.

Yesterday five of the Baltic fleet, which has been so long detained in Norway by contrary winds, arrived in Leith.

The Littlejohn privateer arrived, on Wednesday night, at Greenock, from a cruise, in which she captured four small French vessels, near the island of Oleron. The last she took was left the 7th inst. in lat. 45. long. 4. W. and is said to be worth about 2000 l. being a new brigantine of 100 tons burden, loaded with pitch, tar, &c.

The Jeanie, McGill, is arrived at Kinsale from Jamaica. The Neptune, Rogers, is arrived at New York, from Jamaica.

Saturday last, John McLeod, a boatman, fell from a gabert at the Broomielaw, into the river, and was drowned.

We hear from Saltcoats, that, on Friday last, a smuggling vessel from Dunkirk, bound for the Trun, struck upon a rock, about a mile from that place, and sunk; the water was about eight feet above her deck. She mounted 12 guns, and had 32 men on board, who were all saved. Her cargo consisted of above 500 casks of brandy, and a considerable quantity of tea. The brandy will turn a very good price, and the officers on that coast.

Upon the 16th of this month, was killed at Hiver's Mill, a lamb, belonging to Mr Nichol farmer; it weighed 17 1-half pounds the quarter; it was only lambled the first of June.

Last week, as a woman was returning from Greenock, on foot, to Glasgow, she was attacked beyond Crosshill by two fellows, who go about begging, the one wanting an arm, and the other a leg: They demanded her money, and swore they would kill her, if she did not give it up. She attempted to run, but was soon overtaken by the fellow with the wooden leg, who seized her by the napkin, pulled away her cloak, and a small bundle, wherein she had her shoes and stockings. Soon after, a gentleman on horseback coming up, pursued and overtook the robbers, who threw away the cloak and bundle, and escaped over a hedge.

They write from Kilmarnock, that, on the 15th current, there was the most dreadful inundation of the river there, ever known in the memory of man, occasioned by the late violent and incessant rains, which carried away several mill-dams, as also some houses on the banks, to the foundation; and, by overflowing the low grounds, has greatly damaged the wheat crop upon them; but we are happy to hear that no lives are lost.

Extrait of a letter from Whitehaven, Nov. 13.

"Three boats, with each six men on board, which were fishing near Peletoe town when the gale came on, on Tuesday evening, were driven ashore, and by the violence of the breakers were beat to pieces, and all hands perished before any assistance could be given them."

Extrait of a letter from York, Nov. 23.

"At our fair yesterday, hotbed cattle, of which there was a great show, in general sold extremely well."

"On Sunday, amidst a crowd of spectators, were christened by the Rev. Lister Metcalfe, in the parochial chapel of Muker, Swaledale, near Askrigg, in this county, two girls and a boy, at one birth, the tender offspring of Christopher and Margaret Peacock, whose united ages make 105 years, viz. Christopher aged 60, and Margaret 45; and what is remarkable, she has two brothers and two sisters now living who had twins each; the children are extremely healthy, and the most promising to do well.—How prolific is the air of Muker!"

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1781.

November 17th.—This Day, being the 3d Day of Drawing, No. 756 was drawn a Prize of 2,000 l. being the most valuable yet drawn, and among the Insurance Policies issued by J. COOKE, who takes this Method of congratulating the fortunate Adventurer upon his Success, and inviting him to apply for the Benefit, which shall be paid to his Order, upon remitting his Policy to J. COOKE, at his Old State Lottery Office, the King's Arms, in the Mipories, where they are every Day now on Sale, in the most numerous Variety; Orders for which, by Post, from the Country, with Bill, or Cash for Purchase, will be duly attended to, and the Policies dispatched to any Part of Great-Britain, warranted undrawn at the time they are sent, or the Purchase-Money returned.

The said Policies are at Five Guineas, Two Guineas, One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, Five Shillings, and Half-a-Crown each, and the most beneficial ever yet proposed; as they consist of two or three different Numbers, by which Means they give two PRIZES to one Blank, instead of two Blanks to one Prize. Schemes, explaining the Particulars, may be had gratis, of the principal Bookellers, Shopkeepers, &c. in almost every Town of Great-Britain, who receive Commissions for J. COOKE, and by whom Orders for Policies, Tickets, and Shares are forwarded to his Office. All Numbers of Tickets, &c. whether purchased of J. COOKE or not, examined by him gratis, for twenty Years past.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Nov. 1. Adventure of Wemyss, Thomson, from Peterburgh, for Sea-lock, with goods.

ARRIVED.

3. Dolphin of Glasgow, Scott, from Memel, for Dublin, Mails. ELGINORE, Nov. 3. 1781. Wind W. S. W.

WALTER WOOD.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 22. Lady Janet, Robertson, from Hull, with bark. Welch Packet, Halden, from Wells, with grain. Jamesie, Withart, from Newcastle, with goods. Aurora, Gavine, from Peterburgh, with hemp, &c. Eliza, Sampson, from ditto, with ditto. Success, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with limes. Robert and Jean, Smith, from Rye, with bark. 23. Nancy, Robertson, from Anstruther, with wheat. Budget, Yule, from Peterburgh, with hemp, &c. Philip, Ramsdell, from Barnham, with grain. 24. Glasgow and Paisley Packet, Reid, from Carron, with goods. And three sloops with coal.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 19. St Andrew, Scott, from Jamaica, with sugar, rum, tobacco. Betty, Kerr, from Lerwick, with fish. 21. Wonder, Steel, from Longland, with kelp. Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods. Little John privateer, from a cruise. 22. Jeanie, Young, for Dublin, with goods. Jean, Speir, for Lochmilly, with salt.

EDUCATION.

MILLAR AND MORTON, at their School in Niddry's Wynd teach the following branches, viz.

Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping.

Mr MILLAR has been in the practice of teaching for a number of years with Mr SWANSON.

This Day is published,

Printed and sold by ANN FOULIS, Printer to the University of Glasgow, Price Three Shillings.

A New and Elegant Edition (being the fourth) of

POEMS,

BY PROFESSOR RICHARDSON:

Increased with Additional Poems, and The Indians, a Tale.

Also, a New and Elegant Edition (price 5 s.) of

LE DIABLE BOITEUX,

Augmentée avec le Journal des Parques.

Printed on a fine foolscap paper, in a vol.—This book has been carefully revised, and, it is hoped, will be found more correct than any edition extant.

ANGUS ROBERTSON

BEGS leave to inform his Customers, That he has lately imported a good assortment of fine DUTCH LINN, of the best colour and quality.

Commissions attended to, and carefully answered, at his Work-house, Balie Fyfe's Close, a little below the head of New Bridge, north side, High Street, Edinburgh, and at his shop, foot of Staveland's Close.

Good Linen Yarn Bought.

CUT AND DRESSED WHALEBONE.

AT Thomas Walker and Son's Warehouse, near Quality Street, Leith, a neat Assortment of Cut and Dressed WHALEBONE, for Staymakers and others, to be sold at the London prices.

N. B. If encouragement is given by the dealers in this article, a constant assortment will be kept at this warehouse of the best London Cut Bone.

Also, A Quantity of very fine Old Cheshire Cheese, French Brandy in pipes or casks, White Port Wine in pipes, Hamburgh Barrel Staves, and English Flax in mats.

Commissions punctually answered.

PETER FORRESTER AND COMPANY,

ALWAYS desirous of meriting a share of the favour of the Public, beg leave to inform their friends and customers, That one of the partners has just returned from London, Birmingham, Sheffield, &c. where he has bestowed the utmost care and attention in collecting from the best makers, a fresh and very elegant assortment of all kinds of Goods in the Jewellery and Hardware branches, in the very newest taste. They flatter themselves, that their present assortment will be found the most complete of any that has appeared for some time past. And, as the Goods have all been purchased with ready money, the public may assure themselves of finding every article exceedingly reasonable.

Their assortment consists chiefly of

London-made Tea Kitchens, plain, and with plated mounting.	Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck Seals, and Watch Trinkets, all kinds.
Ditto Coffee Urns, ditto and ditto.	Knives and Forks of all kinds, with Cases for knives and spoons, of Mahogany, Shagreen, Paper, &c.
Japaned Tea Trays, Bread Baskets, Waiters, &c.	Different kinds of Travelling Cases, with complete sets of travelling Materials. As also for Writing, &c.
Plated and Platena Candlesticks of all kinds.	Leather, Mahogany, and Ebony Backgammon Tables, with Men and Dice.
Plated Bread Baskets, Waiters, and Bread Holders.	Silver, Gilt, and Steel mounted Swords, Hangers, Dirks, &c.
Ditto Tea Pots and Coffee Urns.	A variety of Sawing Pikes and Pistols.
Ditto Sets of Casters, 5 and 8 glasses each.	Ditto of Muskets, with Steel Rammers and Bayonets.
Ditto Salts and Salt Shovels.	Blunderbusses, with the new invented Spring Bayonets.
Ditto Dish Rings and Crosses.	A large assortment of Silver, Plated, and Gilt Shoe Buckles.
Ditto Sugar Baskets, Milk Pots, and Sauce Boats.	Ditto of Pinchbeck, and mourning ditto.
Ditto Table, Tureen, and Tea Spoons.	Ditto of Pocket books for Ladies and Gentlemen, with or without instruments.
Ditto Bottle Stands, Wine Funnels and Wine Labels.	Tortoise-shell Snuff-boxes, Smelling-bottles, and Picktooth-cases.
Ditto Bridle Bits, Stirrups, and Spurs.	Ditto Etwee and Lancet-cases.
Set Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.	A variety of Umbrellas, very cheap.
Grid and Gilt Bracelets, Bracelet Buckles and Sliders.	Ditto of Cane and Sticks of all kinds.
Plain Gold and Set Cravate Slides.	Next Riding Switches for Ladies & Gentlemen.
A great variety of Breast Pins gold and gilt metal, with Enamels, Paintings, Hair Pieces, &c.	Sets of Casters, in neat wood and japanned frames.
Gold Rings set with Diamonds, Hair Pieces, Paintings, &c.	
Gold Locketts set with ditto and ditto.	
Gold Silver and Pinchbeck Watch-cases of all kinds.	
Silk, Hair, Gold and Gilt Metal Watch Chains.	

All kinds of SILVER PLATE and JEWELLERY WORK made and exchanged, on the most reasonable terms.—They also continue to give the highest prices for light Gold, Old Silver, Lace, &c.

Commissions punctually answered.

Monday 19th Nov. 1781. A ship arrived, with Mr. Scudgen, from Jamaica, with nearly stowed for the last 6 weeks. The Earl of Mansfield.

Glasgow, Nov. 21. 1781.
THE COMMITTEE empowered by the Trustees Society in Glasgow to enter into contracts for erecting sundry buildings, conform to plans agreed to by the said Society, will be ready to receive proposals sealed up, from all who are willing to contract for the masonry work of said buildings, to be delivered to John Maxwell, the Society's clerk, on or before the 20th December next.
Mr Maxwell will show the plans and elevations to all who may be willing to make tenders.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
THE CREDITORS of JOHN WRIGHT, late tenant in Plenderleith, Roxburghshire, are desired to meet at James Haffell's, vintner at the Cross Keys, Jedburgh, on Monday the 3d of December, at ten o'clock forenoon, to consider the claims lodged with the factor, the state of the funds, and other matters of importance; and such Creditors as have not already lodged their claims and verifications, are desired to lodge them betwixt and that time, otherwise they will not be ranked in the scheme of division.

Adjournment.
By Order of the Right Honourable
THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH,
THERE is to be exposed in FFU, by public roup, within Lawton's Tavern in Leith, on Wednesday the 5th December next, at five o'clock afternoon,

That **AREA** on the north-west corner of the Timber Bush, Leith, presently inclosed partly with a stone-wall, and partly with a paling; with the buildings on the premises—There has been above 400 l. sterling laid out in meliorating this subject since August 1780.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the City Clerks; and any person inclining to make a private bargain, may communicate with the City Chamberlain.

To be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitfunday next.

THE Farm KILDRUMY, either with or without the House and Garden; or in whole or by lots, as offerers may appear.

The Farm is advantageously and pleasantly situated in the county of Nairn, two miles west of Nairn, and within five miles of Fort George. It consists of 76 acres of old in-field; 22 acres of out-field; 54 acres of green-moss (whereof 38 acres has already been drained and cultivated); 92 acres of green-pasture; 84 acres of muir-ground; and 15 acres of peat-moss.

Part of the arable lands are inclosed. The green mosses have a good water-fall, and are surrounded with gravel, and great part of the muir-ground is capable of improvement.

The Dwelling-house and offices are in exceeding good repair. The house consists of five fire-rooms, two closets, cellars and garrets, exclusive of two wings, containing the kitchen, gimel-house, rooms for servants, and various other conveniences. The garden, which consists of upwards of an acre, is well stored with fruit-trees.

Proposals for a fit may be made or transmitted to Dr John Alves, physician in Inverness, to Mr Alexander Hay writer in Nairn, with whom a plan of the farm is lodged; to Mr William Dunbar town-clerk of Forres, or to Mr David Cumming at Millhill, near Nairn, who will show the premises.

WANTED,
VESSELS on FREIGHT for LONDON.—Apply to Messrs David Crauford and Co. Cultros, where shipmasters and others may be supplied, on their own account, with different sorts of coals on reasonable terms, viz.

SMITHY COAL, CHOWS, and GREAT COAL, CULM.
The greatest dispatch is given in loading; and, as considerable improvements are now carrying on by widening and deepening the harbour, it will soon be rendered as safe and commodious as any on the Frith.—The present depth of the water is, On Neap Tides, 9 feet.

FOR LONDON, THE STAR,
JAMES RITCHIE Master, Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour taking in goods, and will sail with the first convoy.
The ship has neat accommodation for passengers.—The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

At Borrowstounness for London, THE ENDEAVOUR,
THOMAS PADON Master, Is now taking in goods at Borrowstounness, and will sail with the first convoy.
Neat accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to Mr William Lawrie merchant, Glasgow, or the master at Borrowstounness.

For JAMAICA, THE Ship BIRD, JOHN MACDONALD Master, now lying in the Road of GREENOCK, taking on board goods, will be clear to sail by the 10th December.—The Bird mounts 14 carriage guns, besides small arms, and to have 30 people on board; is sheathed with copper, well known to be a remarkable fine sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs Allan, Stewart, and Co. Leith; Messrs Christie and Smith, Glasgow; or to Messrs Robert and Alexander Sinclair, Greenock.
As the Bird is not to wait for convoy, it is requested of those who intend to ship goods by her, to forward them to Greenock with all possible dispatch.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,
THE Brigantine JOHN of Aberbrothock, of 115 tons burden, five years old, an exceeding strong, well-built, and well-founded vessel, with her long-boat and materials, as the presently lies in the harbour of Aberbrothock.

Apply to Alexander Littlejohn shipmaster there.

SALE OF A SHIP.
TO be SOLD by auction, at Lawson's Coffee-house, Leith, on Tuesday the 27th day of November current, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon,
The Brigantine BECKY AND HARRIET, about 100 tons burden, built in America eight years ago, prize to the Lively Privateer, and now lying in Leith harbour.

For inventories of the ship, and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

Meeting of Creditors.
THE CREDITORS of GEORGE LUMSDAIN merchant in Falkland, are requested to meet within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 11th December next, at twelve o'clock noon, when matters of importance will be laid before them: And, it is expected, they will immediately lodge, with Edward Bruce clerk to the signet, exact notes of their respective debts, in order that a state of the said George Lumsdain's affairs may be prepared to be laid before this meeting.

LOCKHART HOUSE.
TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.
The HOUSE formerly called ROSS HOUSE, now LOCKHART HOUSE, with the Ground about the same, and Offices built thereon, with the Houses and Grounds let by the deceased George Lord Ross to the deceased William Russell Deputy Commissary Clerk of Edinburgh.
The titles and conditions of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Wauchope, writer to the signet.

LEASE OF TOLLS at PERTH BRIDGE.
THAT upon Monday the 17th day of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, there will be exposed to public roup, within the Town-house in Perth, A TACK or LEASE, for three years after Whitfunday next, of the TOLLS or PONTAGE-DUTY payable at the Bridge of Perth; with the Toll-house, being a commodious Dwelling-house, at the east end of the Bridge.
The articles of the roup, and the conditions of the lease, may be seen in the hands of Patrick Miller writer in Perth, clerk to the Commissioners for the bridge.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Monday the 26th of November next, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The Six Merks Land of HOLM of DALSKAIRTH, and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the six merks land of DRUNGANS, lying in the parish of Troqueir, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very considerable value.

The lands of Holm hold bleich of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The teinds of both are valued.

As also, That inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOITS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free, by decree of the commission of teinds.

The progress, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Mr Maxwell of Caruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

By Adjournment,
At the Desire of an intended Purchaser.
THE UPSET PRICES FIXED.

TO be SOLD, by roup or auction, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of CARGEN, lying in the parish of Troqueir, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, about three measured miles from Dumfries.

It consists of about 720 English acres of exceeding fine rich loamy soil, laid out in the best manner, well watered, and subdivided with hedges, dykes, and ditches, and belts of planting from 60 to 70 feet wide. About 25 acres are planted in this manner with fir, oak, ash, beech, and elm, which, with the hedges, are all in the most healthy and thriving condition, from five to twenty-five years old. The farm-houses are in good repair, being all lately built.

The estate lies on a declivity, facing south and south-east, along the banks of the river Nith, which is navigable for a good way above it. It has within itself an inexhaustible fund of manure called Sea Sleetch, which, from experience, has been found equal, if not superior to any other for raising all kinds of corn and grass.

Near the centre of the estate is the Mansion-house, Garden, and Orchard, contiguous, pleasantly situated. The Orchard stored with the best fruit-trees, and as well as espaliers, all in healthy and thriving condition. Near the house, there is a complete court or offices consisting of barns, granary, stables, byres, sheds and straw, hog and poultry yards, and other conveniences fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family.

The rent of the estate previous to Whitfunday last was about 677 l. Owing to some of the farms being let from that term for one year, or short endurances, and under restrictions as to tillage, the rent from Whitfunday last is only about 500 l.

The lands hold of subject superior, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. of feu-duty, except a small pendicle which holds of the Crown.

The valuation is 645 l. Scots.—The landlord is bound to pay the whole public burdens, which are the above-mentioned feu-duty of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. the cess, with 2 l. 8 s. 10 d. of stipend, and 1 l. 3 s. 0 d. of school salary.—The teinds were valued in 1755, and the heritor has a tack thereof from the Crown, current till Lammass 1789.

The upset price of this lot, for the encouragement of offerers, is Twelve Thousand Pounds.

ALSO, to be SOLD, time and place forefall, the SUPERIORITY of the Eight-merk Land of DRUM, lying in the barony and parish of New Abbey, and stewartry forefall, which gives a freehold qualification in the county. The valual pays a feu-duty of 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.—Upset price One Hundred Pounds.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, rental, current leases, and conditions of sale. Copies of the conditions of sale, and inventory of writs, will be seen in the hands of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries. And those who wish for further information may apply to them, or Mr Ludovick Grant, accountant in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE, AND HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

I. The Lands and Estate of LATHRISK and FREUCHIE, containing about 700 acres, inclosed and subdivided by hedges and ditches, and ships of planting. The present free rent, after all deductions, is 492 l. 18 s. 7 d. sterling. Having the lands in the proprietor's occupation at a reasonable valuation. The lands lie within a mile of the burgh of Falkland, in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forth line-kiln, and the mar-e-pit of Bowhouse, where marble is sold at 4 d. per foot. There is a neat mansion-house on the estate, with a complete set of offices; a large kitchen-garden, surrounded with a high brick-wall, and an orchard, stored with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The lands hold of the Crown, and are out of lease, except part of the lands of Freuchie.

II. The HOUSE in the Old Bank Close, Edinburgh, lately possessed by Mr Cunningham clerk to the signet, consisting of seven rooms, kitchen, closets, and cellars.

III. A HOUSE fronting the street, at the head of Morrison's Close, being the 5th storey of Sym's Land, consisting of two rooms, a bed-chamber, and kitchen.

These two subjects are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid up.

IV. A HOUSE, being the second storey of the new land at the head of Cant's Close, consisting of a handsome dining-room to the street, three bed-rooms, and a kitchen, with a cellar entering from the close.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, &c.; and George Barclay, overseer at Lathrisk, will show the estate.

NURSERY.
TO be LET, at Hebburn Quay, in the parish of Jarrow, and county of Durham, situate on the river Tyne, at a convenient and nearly equal distance between Newcastle and Shields,
All that well-acquainted NURSERY and GARDEN GROUND, consisting of about nine acres, late in the occupation of Mr George Dale deceased.

Any person wishing to enter on the premises, with the Stock now growing thereon, may have an opportunity of purchasing the whole, by applying (as directed by an advertisement in the Newcastle Courant of the 10th of this month) to Mr Joseph Ramsay at Cowpen, Mr John Clennell hatter and hofier in the Side, Newcastle; Mr James Dale of Chester; or Mr William Hallgarth, in South Shields.

SALE OF LANDS
In the COUNTIES of ROXBURGH and BERWICK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of January 1782 years, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, the Lands and others after mentioned, belonging to John Borthwick, Esq; of Crookston, and William Borthwick, Esq; his eldest son, in the following Lots:

Lot I. The Lands of UPPER and NETHER GLENGLT, lying within the parish of Channellkirk, and county of Berwick, about eighteen miles south of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to London by Blackhills, consisting of 1602 acres Scots measure, or thereby, and comprehending the following farms, viz. the Outfield Lands of Glengelt, Channellkirk Parks, Mountmill and Channellkirk Braefoot, and Hunterhall.

The yearly rent of these lands amounts to 218 l. Sterling. They are held bleich of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 399 l. Scots; but, as they are separately returned a forty-shilling land each of old extent, they afford two freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

Upon these lands a large and commodious inn or public house was erected several years ago, which was set at 60 l. Sterling of yearly rent. At present the tenant possesses it rent free along with his farm. But it must in a few years become an object of great importance to the proprietor; as it is remarkably well situated on the aforesaid road to London by Blackhills.

Lot II. The Mansion-house, Garden, Offices, and Parks of HILLSLAP, and Lands of CALFHELL, lying in the parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh, consisting of 700 acres Scots measure, or thereby. These lands have for several years past been in the natural possession of the proprietor, and were formerly set at 126 l. 10 s. Sterling of yearly rent; and although wholly arable, they have been in grass for near an hundred years past. They are held of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 396 l. Scots; but, being a forty shilling land of old extent, they entitle the proprietor to vote for a member to serve in Parliament. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

Lot III. The Lands of ALLANSHAW, being part of the estate of Hillslap, lying also in the parish of Melrose and county of Roxburgh, consisting of 1050 acres Scots measure, or thereby. The yearly rent of these lands is 80 l. Sterling; they hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 400 l. Scots. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

Lot IV. A Garden-Field consisting of about 8 acres, lying on the south side, and immediately adjoining to the town of Dalkeith, as possessed by William Shiells gardener, at the yearly rent of 34 l. Sterling.

Lot V. Sundry Houses and Tenements, lying in the centre of the town of Dalkeith, and upon the north side of the high street thereof, with a garden adjoining thereto, presently set to different tenants, at the yearly rent of 33 l. 11 s. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rent-rolls, current leases, and plans of the estates of Glengelt and Hillslap, are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the signet, who has full powers to conclude a private bargain for all or any part of the aforesaid subjects; and, for particulars, application may be made to him, or to Mr Borthwick.

N. B. The Creditors of the said John and William Borthwick, are desired immediately to transmit to Mr Kerr exact notes of their debts, in order that the speediest and most effectual measures may be taken for their payment.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November current, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The LANDS and ESTATE of RUNZEON, which belonged to the deceased Robert George Bruce of Runzeon, lying within the parishes of Culter and Sheriffdom of Fife, and the privilege of purchasing the free teind thereof.

The free flock or rent of the lands amounts to 86 l. 7 s. 3 d. 5-12ths. The proven rental of the lands, at twenty-three years purchase, is L. 1986 7 6 7-12ths.

The free teind amounts to 16 l. 5 d. 4-12ths, which, at five years purchase, is 80 2 2 8-12ths.

Amounting, the total value of the said lands and teind, after all deductions, to L. 2066 9 9 3-12ths.

The lands hold bleich of the Crown, for payment of one penny Scots.

The articles of roup may be seen at the office of Alexander Stevenson deputy clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to John Russell junior clerk to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the Parliament or New Session House in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November current, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS of WESTER DRAKIES, possessed by John Fraser, William Kennedy, and Donald Macintosh, lying in the parish and shire of Inverness. The yearly rent of these lands is 71 bolls 2 firlots victual, and 14 l. 17 s. 3 d. 10-12ths sterling of money. They hold of the burgh of Inverness, for payment of a tithing feu-duty.

The upset price is 1148 l. 13 s. 7 d. 10-12ths, being twenty-two years purchase of the free rent, valuing the victual at 11 s. per boll.—Also, That HOUSE in the SOCIETY, Edinburgh, built by Mr Campbell of Argyle's Square, and lately possessed by John Home, Esq; at 45 l. sterling of yearly rent. It lies on the south of Mr Pringle's house, and consists of sunk storey, parlour and drawing-room floors, two storeys above for bed-rooms, besides garrets. It holds fen of a subject superior for payment of 1 l. 1 s. of feu-duty. The upset price 527 l. 8 s. being twelve years purchase of the free rent.

The house may be seen every lawful day from twelve to two o'clock. Copies of the articles of roup and conditions of sale are in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick deputy clerk of session, and Matthew Sandilands writer to the signet, who will show the progress of writs, and give any further information to those intending to purchase.

LANDS in LINLITHGOW-SHIRE to be SOLD.

THAT upon Wednesday the 5th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there is to be exposed to SALE by public auction, within the house of George Jarvey vintner in Bathgate, All and whole the Lands of WESTER-STRAITH, and the Lands of DUNTASSIERIGG and ELLRIGSIDE, pertaining and belonging to the same, lying within the parish of Torphichen and shire of Linlithgow.

These lands are all improvable, situated almost centrally betwixt the market-towns of Linlithgow, Bathgate, and Falkirk; they will presently set at about 30 l. Sterling per annum of rent, and are partly inclosed.

The conditions of sale and progress of writs, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of David Corbet writer in Bathgate;—to whom any person, wanting to purchase by private bargain, may apply.